THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1797. [N° 1859.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

To be SOLD or LET,

A VERY commodious HOUSE, in Thames-street, four Rooms on a Floor, with a large Garden, a Stable, Chaise-House and Store. For further Information inquire of the Printer.

Newport, November 14th 1797.

MOSES JUDAH

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Shop in Thames street Four Doors South of the Brick Market,

A FRESH supply of Prime Virginia, manufactured and inspected, sweet scented Negro Head TOBACCO, per Keg.

Newport, Nov 13 1797.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-Street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elasticks and Pains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Muffs; Lutestrings; Tiffanies, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Sattin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeomen and Crown Ditto; low priced Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a variety of other Articles.

Newport, November 13 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, lying partly in South-Kingston and partly in North-Kingston, containing about One Hundred and Sixty Acres well fenced, well wooded, and well watered; will be sold, either in separate Lots or together, as may best suit Purchasers.—Possession will be given on the 25th of March next.——For Particulars inquire of

FREDERICK GARDNER.

South Kingston, Nov 9 1797.

Wanted to Hire,

A GOOD HOUSE with a Garden and Stable, for which a generous Rent will be paid.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Nov. 23, 1797.

WHEREAS the Hon. Town-Council of North-Kingston, hath appointed us the Subscribers, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOHN CLEAVLAND Esq; late of said Town, deceased, represented Insolvent. All Persons having any Demands against said Estate, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to either of us the Commissioners, at our respective Dwellings in said Town, within SIX Months from this Date, being the Time limited by said Council.

JAMES CONDON,
GEO THOMAS (*Son of Samuel*).

Those indebted to the above Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

ALBRO CLEAVLAND *Administrator.*

North-Kingston, Oct 9 1797

JOHN ADAMS,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he carries on the LEATHER DRESSING Business, in all its Branches next Southward from the Tan-Yard formerly occupied by Mr. William Tripp, and now by Mr. William Tilley.—Where may be had, Gloves of all Kinds, by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also Gloves Leather by Ditto.—Wool for Hatting, Spinning, and Carpeting.——Bear Skins for Hatters, Caps &c. and all Kind of Skins dressed, with the Fur on, in the best Manner.

Newport, Oct 30 1797.

FOR SALE,

Two RIGHTS in the OHIO PURCHASE.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Oct. 2, 1797.

Christopher Fowler & Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store, on Mr LANGLEY's Wharf,

FRENCH Brandy, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Proof; and best Holland Geneva, per Pipe or Barrel.

Jamaica Spirits, West India and New England Rum, per Hogshead or Barrel.

London particular Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wines, per Quarter Cask.

Gunpowder, Hyson, and Souchong Teas, per Chest or Dozen.

White and Brown Sugars, per Barrel.

Rumsey's best, and No. 1 Chocolate, per Box.

Pepper and Pimento, per Bag.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cassia, per lb.

Currants per Cask.

Sweet Oil & Anchovies, per Box or Dozen.

Cotton per Bag.

Window Glass per Box.

Best Heart and Club German Steel, per Fagot or Bar.

White Lead and Spanish Brown, per Cask, House and Hearth Brushes per Dozen.

A constant Supply of Superfine and Common Flour per Barrel—and a Variety of other Articles, which they will sell on the most moderate Terms.

Newport, Nov. 14 1797.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,

Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,

Spanish Brown, Ditto Ditto,
Whiting, Ditto Ditto,
Stone Yellow, Spruce Ditto,
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Ditto.

Large, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Also—— 9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass—and Putty.

For SALE, by

SIMEON MARTIN,

MOLASSES, Sugar, Coffee, and New-England Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel;—Cotton, by the Bag;—and, 2000 Bushels of the best St. Ubes Salt.

For Sale, by

John Baker,

At his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Banister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter-Cask or Gallon; West-India Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugars by the Box or Barrel; White Spanish Flote by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; Geneva, by the Barrel or Gallon; a general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto.

Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

N B. He wants to purchase a Thousand Bushels of FLAXSEED.

Newport, Oct. 9, 1797.

JUST LANDED,

The Cargo of the Ship Russell from Canton, consisting of

BOHEA,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson,
Souchong,
Chulang,

} TEAS, fresh, and of superior Qualities.

CHINA, in Tea, Breakfast, and dining Sets,

Floor Matts, and Window Screens,

FOR SALE, BY

Gibbs & Channing.

Who have also for SALE,

Russia clean Hemp,

Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions,

Russia and Ravens Duck,

Russia and Swedes Iron, in flat and square Bars, assorted.

Cognac Brandy and Holland's Gin, 1st proof, by the Pipe.

WestIndia and New-England Rum per Hogshead,

Sugar per Hogshead,

6 by 8, 7 by 9 Window Glass, by the Box or larger Quantity.

Newport, August 8, 1797.

For SALE, by

George Champlin

CLEAN Hemp—Ravens' Duck—Cordage of all Sizes—Old Sable Bar-Iron—Jamaica Spirits, per Hogshead, high proof—Russia Soap, per Box—Jamaica Sugar, per Barrel—Havannah Ditto, per Box—And a Quantity of Russia Cordage, well assorted, entitled to Drawback.

Newport, August 21, 1797.

Stephen T. Northam

Informs his Friends in particular, and the Public in general,

THAT he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store, opposite THOMAS GREENE's, a large Assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods;

—A few, a Variety of Ladies BONNETS, of the Newest Fashion, direct from London.

Newport, Oct 30, 1797.

ALL Persons concerned, are hereby informed, that the Subscribers are duly empowered to settle and adjust all the Affairs and Concerns of the Estate of the late JOHN LAWTON, Innholder, deceased.—All those who have any Demands against said Estate are requested to bring them forward, and all those indebted thereto to make immediate Payment; as otherwise their Accounts Notes, Bonds, &c. will be speedily put in Suit.

JOHN ELDRED,
ROBERT LAWTON, jun.

Newport, Oct. 16, 1797.

WANTED,

TWO or Three active BOYS, about 14 or 15 Years of Age, to learn the Art of making PAPER, and Grinding CHOCOLATE, to which Twenty Dollars Bounty will be given, and good Encouragement, to every Boy that inclines to learn the above Business.

Christopher C. Olney.

Who has for SALE,

All Kinds of PAPER—and manufactures the best flavoured SNUFF and TOBACCO.

☞ CASH, and any of the above Articles, will be given, for Cotton and Linen RAGS, Old SAIL CLOTH, and damaged Hemp.

PARIS, September 18.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

29 FRUCTIDOR—SEPT. 15.

CHAZEL moved, that the Legislature should set the example first of respect for Republican institutions, and that the Council should not meet on *decades*. This motion was passed, and the Council of Ancients were directed to be informed of it.

The order of the day being read, to resume discussion on the project of Villers, which has for its object the payment of the two thirds of the National Debt by notes to the bearer, Julien Southait spoke in favour of the project which he contended was favourable to the public creditor, and well calculated to terminate the sale of the National domains

United States.

RICU spoke upon a Motion in the Order of the Day, respecting the relations of the Republic with the United States of America. "At length," he said, "that retrograde movement which was bringing us back to Royalty has been broken. I return thanks to the Directory, for having at length known how to break the fetters with which they were loaded daily, and for not having made use of one faction to overwhelm another.—Representatives, all our operations ought to be employed in consolidating Peace. Our Legislation, since the first Prairial, ought to be, if not annihilated, at least examined with care. I am about to direct your attention to an object upon which attempts were made to enfeeble you. I wish to speak of the Arrêté of the Directory, dated the 12th Ventose, relative to our relations with the United States. The men whom you have annihilated, cherished the Aristocratic Republics of Genoa and Venice; they favoured the English and Americans. It is notorious, that the English have three quarters of their naval commerce under American flags. It is notorious that there were distributed at London passports of the President of the United States. The Directory, therefore, had reason to decree, that every ship which did not produce the list of the ship's crew should be treated as an enemy, and that every sailor of the United States found on board an English ship, should be treated as a pirate, in consequence of the causes of the Treaty of Alliance of 1778. The Directory only did their duty; and the English enjoy the right of which Pastoret, in his motion, of the 26th Thermidor, endeavoured to deprive the Directory. I conclude by moving, that you resolve there is no room for deliberating upon the motion of Pas-

THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1797. [N° 1859.]

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To be SOLD or LET,

A VERY commodious HOUSE, in Thames-ſtreet, four Rooms on a Floor, with a large Garden, a Stable, Chaiſe-Houſe and Store. For further Information inquire of the Printer.

Newport, November 14th, 1797.

MOSES JUDAH

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Shop in Thames ſtreet Four Doors South of the Brick Market,

A FRESH Supply of Prime Virginia, manufactured and inſpected, ſweet ſcented Negro Head TOBACCO, per Keg.

Newport, Nov 13 1797.

Robert Lawton,

Reſpectfully acquaints his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the approaching Seaſon, conſiſting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Caſſimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Veſting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elaſticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Luteſtrings; Tiffanies, &c. &c.

Alſo, Ladies' Sattin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeomen and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a variety of other Articles.

Newport, November 13 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, lying partly in South-Kingſton and partly in North-Kingſton, containing about One Hundred and Sixty Acres well fenced, well wooded, and well watered; will be ſold, either in ſeparate Lots or together, as may beſt ſuit Purchaſers.—Poſſeſſion will be given on the 25th of March next.——For Particulars inquire of

FREDERICK GARDNER.

South Kingston, Nov 9 1797.

Wanted to Hire,

A GOOD HOUSE, with a Garden and Stable, for which a generous Rent will be paid.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Nov. 13, 1797.

WHEREAS the Hon. Town-Council of North-Kingſton, hath appointed us the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of JOHN CLEAVLAND, Eſq; late of ſaid Town, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent. All Perſons having any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are hereby notified to exhibit the ſame to either of us the Commiſſioners, at our reſpective Dwellings in ſaid Town, within Six Months from this Date, being the Time limited by ſaid Council.

JAMES CONGDON,
GEO THOMAS (*Son of Samuel*).

Thoſe indebted to the above Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment to

ALBRO CLEAVLAND, *Adminiſtrator.*

North-Kingston, Oct 9 1797.

JOHN ADAMS,

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

THAT he carries on the LEATHER DRESSING Buſineſs, in all its Branches, next Southward from the Tan-Yard formerly occupied by Mr. William Tripp, and now by Mr. William Tilley.—Where may be had, Gloves of all Kinds, by the Dozen or ſingle Pair.—Alſo Gloves Leathers by Ditto.—Wool for Hatting, Spinning, and Carpeting.—Bear Skins for Holſters, Caps &c. and all Kind of Skins dreſſed, with the Fur on, at ſhort Notice.

Newport, Oct 30 1797.

FOR SALE,

Two RIGHTS in the OHIO PURCHASE.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Oct. 2, 1797.

Chriſtopher Fowler & Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store, on Mr LANGLEY's *Wharf,*

FRENCH Brandy, 1ſt, 2d, 3d, and 4th Proof; and beſt Holland Geneva, per Pipe or Barrel.

Jamaica Spirits, Weſt India and New England Rum, per Hogſhead or Barrel.

London particular Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wines, per Quarter Caſk.

Gunpowder, Hyſon, and Souchong Teas, per Cheſt or Dozen.

White and Brown Sugars, per Barrel.

Rumney's beſt, and No. 1 Chocolate, per Box.

Pepper and Pimento, per Bag.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Caſſia, per lb.

Currants per Caſk.

Sweet Oil & Anchovies, per Box or Dozen.

Cotton per Bag.

Window Glaſs per Box.

Beſt Heart and Club German Steel, per Fagot or Bar.

White Lead and Spaniſh Brown, per Caſk, Houſe and Hearth Bruſhes per Dozen.

A conſtant Supply of Superfine and Common Flour per Barrel—and a Variety of other Articles, which they will ſell on the moſt moderate Terms.

Newport, Nov. 14 1797.

Linſeed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Caſk or Gallon,

Beſt London White Lead, per Caſk or ſmaller Quantity,

Spaniſh Brown,	Ditto	Ditto,
Whiting,	Ditto	Ditto,

Stone Yellow, Spruce Ditto,
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Ditto.

Le harge, White Vitriol, Painter's Bruſhes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varniſh, black Varniſh of a ſuperior Quality for Veſſels, Roſin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Alſo—— 9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glaſs—and Putty.

For SALE, by

SIMEON MARTIN,

MOLASSES, Sugar, Coffee, and New-England Rum, by the Hogſhead or Barrel;—Cotton, by the Bag;—and, 2000 Buſhels of the beſt St. Ubes Salt.

For Sale, by

John Baker,

At his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Baniſter's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter-Caſk or Gallon; Weſt-India Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugars by the Box or Barrel; White Spaniſh Flote by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; Geneva, by the Barrel or Gallon; a general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto.

Alſo a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will diſpoſe of, at a reduced Price for Caſh.

N B. He wants to purchaſe a Thouſand Buſhels of FLAXSEED.

Newport, Oct. 9, 1797.

JUST LANDED,

The Cargo of the Ship Ruſſell from Canton, conſiſting of

BOHEA, Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, Young Hyſon, Souchong, Chulang, } TEAS, freſh, and of ſuperior Qualities.

CHINA, in Tea, Breakfaſt, and dining Setts,

Floor Matts, and Window Screens,

FOR SALE, BY

Gibbs & Channing.

Who have alſo for SALE,

Ruſſia clean Hemp,

Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions,

Ruſſia and Ravens Duck,

Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, in flat and ſquare Bars, aſſorted.

Cognac Brandy and Holland's Gin, of proof, by the Pipe.

Weſt-India and New-England Rum per Hogſhead,

Sugar per Hogſhead,

6 by 8, 7 by 9 Window Glaſs, by the Box or larger Quantity.

Newport, Auguſt 8, 1797.

For SALE, by

GeorgeChamplin

CLEAN Hemp—Ravens' Duck—Cordage of all Sizes—Old Sable Bar-Iron—Jamaica Spirits, per Hogſhead, high proof—Ruſſia Soap, per Box—Jamaica Sugar, per Barrel—Havannah Ditto, per Box—And a Quantity of Ruſſia Cordage, well aſſorted, entitled to Drawback.

Newport, Auguſt 21, 1797.

Stephen T. Northam

Informs his Friends in particular, and the Public in general,

THAT he has juſt received, and has for Sale, at his Store, oppoſite THOMAS GREENE's, a large Aſſortment of

Fall and Winter Goods;

—Alſo, a Variety of Ladies BONNETS, of the Neweſt Faſhion, direct from London.

Newport, Oct 30, 1797.

ALL Perſons concerned, are hereby informed, that the Subſcribers are duly empowered to ſettle and adjuſt all the Affairs and Concerns of the Eſtate of the late JOHN LAWTON, Innholder, deceaſed.—All thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to bring them forward, and all thoſe indebted thereto to make immediate Payment; as otherwiſe their Accounts Notes, Bonds, &c. will be ſpeedily put in Suit.

JOHN ELDRED,
ROBERT LAWTON, jun.

Newport, Oct. 16, 1797.

WANTED,

TWO or Three active BOYS, about 14 or 15 Years of Age, to learn the Art of making PAPER, and Grinding CHOCOLATE, to which Twenty Dollars Bounty will be given, and good Encouragement, to every Boy that inclines to learn the above Buſineſs.

Chriſtopher C. Olney.

Who has for SALE,

All Kinds of PAPER—and manufactures the beſt flavoured SNUFF and TOBACCO.

☞ CASH, and any of the above Articles, will be given, for Cotton and Linen RAGS, Old SAIL CLOTH, and damaged Hemp.

PARIS, September 18.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

29 FRUCTIDOR—SEPT. 15.

CHAZEL moved, that the Legiſlature ſhould ſet the example firſt of reſpect for Republican inſtitutions, and that the Council ſhould not meet on *decades*. This motion was paſſed, and the Council of Ancients were directed to be informed of it.

The order of the day being read, to reſume diſcuſſion on the project of Villers, which has for its object the payment of the two thirds of the National Debt by notes to the bearer, Julien Southait ſpoke in favour of the project which he contended was favourable to the public creditor, and well calculated to terminate the ſale of the National domains

United States.

RIOU ſpoke upon a Motion in the Order of the Day, reſpecting the relations of the Republic with the United States of America. "At length," he ſaid, "that retrograde movement which was bringing us back to Royalty has been broken. I return thanks to the Directory, for having at length known how to break the reins with which they were loaded daily, and for not having made uſe of one faction to overwhelm another.—Repreſentatives, all our operations ought to be employed in inſuring Peace. Our Legiſlation, ſince the firſt Prairial, ought to be, if not annihilated, at leaſt examined with care. I am about to direct your attention to an object upon which attempts were made to miſlead you. I wiſh to ſpeak of the Arrêt of the Directory, dated the 12th Ventoſe, relative to our relations with the United States. The men whom you have annihilated, cheriſhed the Ariſtocratic Republics of Genoa and Venice; they favoured the Engliſh and Americans. It is notorious, that the Engliſh have three quarters of their naval commerce under American flags. It is notorious that there were diſtributed at London paſſports of the Preſident of the United States. The Directory, therefore, had reaſon to decree, that every ſhip which did not produce the liſt of the ſhip's crew ſhould be treated as an enemy, and that every ſailor of the United States found on board an Engliſh ſhip, ſhould be treated as a pirate, in conſequence of the cauſes of the Treaty of Alliance of 1778. The Directory only did their duty; and the Engliſh enjoy the right of which Paſtoret, in his motion, of the 26th Thermidor, endeavoured to deprive the Directory. I conclude by moving, that you reſolve there is no room for deliberating upon the motion of Paſ-

roret; and that the Committee, to which it was referred, be diſſolved."

The Council agreed to this motion, and ordered Riou's ſpeech to be printed.

1ſt Complementary day—Sept. 17.

Villiers, in the name of the Committee of Finance, gave a ſecond reading of the financial Project.—He propoſed that the product of the duty on tobacco imported from foreign parts ſhould be raiſed to 10 millions. The Council agreed to the principle.

Peres.—"You are not ignorant to what an extent the fury of card-playing has arrived in France: there is no family that does not lament ſuch a diſorder; as it cannot be deſtroyed, it muſt be made ſerviceable to the Public Treaſury. If playing continues, ſo much the better for the Public Treaſury; if it ceaſes, ſo much the better for the cauſe of Morality. I, therefore, propoſe to ſubject Cards to a ſtamp Duty."

Several Members.—Refer it to a Committee,

Villers—"I do not oppoſe the referring it to a Committee, but I think we ſhall not be long in deciding: for it is a known act that the Royaliſts play more than the Republicans: the former, therefore, while they do play, will at leaſt be forced to have before their eyes the ſtamp of the Republic."—(*A Laugh.*)

The motion of Peres was paſſed immediately.

3 Complementary day—Sept. 19.

The diſcuſſion on the project of Guyvernon to exclude all the ci-devant Nobles from public ſituations, was reſumed.

Chollet oppoſed the whole as unconſtitutionality and unjuſt. He concluded with moving a propoſition to the following effect; "In a month after the promulgation of this law, all the ci-devant Nobles ſhall be obliged to appear before a Magiſtrate, and make this declaration:—"I acknowledge Virtue as the only Nobility, and conſider every other diſtinction amongſt men as an outrage to humanity."

Delmolins oppoſed the project of Chollet.

The diſcuſſion of Guyvernon's project was put off for three days, and the Council paſſed to the Order of the day on that of Chollet.

5th Complementary Day—Sept. 21.

Citizen Lecoz, Biſhop of Rennes, organ of the Miniſters of the Catholic religion aſſembled at Paris, tranſmitted their declaration of ſubmiſſion to the laws of the Republic.

Audouin.—"We know no Biſhops here; I move the Order of the Day."—Adopted.

September 29.

It will be recollected that a Quaker being preſent at one of the ſittings of the Councils of Anciens, kept his hat on; in conſequence of this, a debate aroſe whether he ſhould be permitted to remain there, as he perſiſted in not uncovering his head; it was determined in the negative; and he was obliged to withdraw. This perſon, whoſe name is John Walker, has written the following curious letter to the Preſident of that Council.

"Thou canſt not be ignorant that there is a people, who look upon the reverence of taking off the hat, in the ſame light as other denominations of Chriſtians view the bending of the knee, that is to ſay, as an homage due only to our creator. I cannot render ſuch homage to my equals, whoſoever they be; nor can I requeſt of them as a favour, to diſpenſe with it; ſince that would be acknowledging that they have a right to exact a mark of homage which, according to my belief, is ſimilar to adoration. I hope, therefore, that my perſevering to attend your ſittings, without taking off my hat will not be conſtrued as a mark of diſreſpect. The perſecution that I have experienced in this Republic has, upon the whole, been nothing more than a ſeries of intereſting adventures.—The politeneſs of your huſſars, and the ſoft manners of the ſpectators of your ſittings, charmed me even when I was led out like a criminal."

"Friend I ſalute thee with affection and reſpect."

LONDON, Sept. 30.

By the 6th article of the Treaty of Commerce between this country and America, it is agreed that in caſes where our merchants cannot obtain juſt debts due to them, or compenſation for loſs or damage ſuſtained in the ordinary courſe of Juſtice the U. S. will make full and complete compenſation, but this proviſion is only to extend to ſuch loſs as has been occaſioned by lawful impediments, and not to thoſe cauſed by inſolvency. A notice to this effect appeared in the London Gazette of the 12th inſt.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.

The following little anecdote, related by a gentleman who was in the Weſt Indies when the tranſaction took place, may ſerve to ſhew a trait of the character of Touſſaint, the black general, commander at Cape Francois.

The gentleman to whom Touſſaint, while a ſlave, belonged, was one of thoſe unfortunate victims whoſe property was deſtroyed, and who were obliged to fly the iſland when the troubles firſt took place. He had occaſion to return, in abject poverty and extreme diſtreſs, at the time that his former ſervant had juſt received the promotion to which his talents and integrity intitled him. The moment that Touiſſant was informed that his old poſſeſſor was on board of a veſſel at the wharf, not the leaſt elated with his new dignity, he haſtened, with every emotion of joy to meet him, and fell into his arms, exclaiming that it was his "DEAR, DEAR MASTER!" He then took him to his houſe—adminiſtered to his wants with every mark of attention, and provided him with the moſt comfortable ſituation in his power, in his own family.

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Several other veſſels were loſt in the ſame gale, but their names are not known.

All theſe unfortunate people were ſaved by the wreckers in New Providence; and it is but juſtice, to ſpeak highly of their kindneſs and humanity to the diſtreſſed ſeamen, who muſt inevitably have periſhed, had they not come forward and exerted themſelves to ſave their lives.

Nov. 22.

A gentleman of this city, now in France, in a letter to his friend, dated Paris, 30th September, writes that Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Marſhall had arrived there, and were treated with much auſterity by Citizens Faucher and Adet, who were appointed to confer with the American Commiſſioners.

Preſident's Speech.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thurſday, Nov. 23.

The hour of twelve being near at hand the Speaker announced it, and a meſſage was ſent to the Senate, to inform them they were met and ready to receive the communications of the Preſident of the United States, agreeably to his appointment.

The members of the Senate attending accordingly, and about a quarter after twelve the Preſident of the United States (after viſiting the Senate Chamber) entered the Houſe accompanied by his Secretary and the Heads of Departments, and being ſeated, roſe and delivered the following

SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Senate and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I WAS for ſome time apprehenſive, that it would be neceſſary, on account of the contagious ſickneſs which afflicted the city of Philadelphia, to convene the national legiſlature, at ſome other place.—This meaſure, it was deſirable to avoid; becauſe it would occaſion much public inconvenience, and a conſiderable public expenſe, and add to the calamities of the inhabitants of this city, whoſe ſufferings muſt have excited the ſympathy of all their fellow citizens. Therefore, after taking meaſures to aſcertain the ſtate and decline of the ſickneſs, I poſtponed my determination, having hopes, now happily realized, that, without hazard to the lives or health of the members, Congreſs might aſſemble at this place where it was next by law to meet. I ſubmit, however, to your conſideration whether, a power to poſtpone the meeting of Congreſs without paſſing the time fixed by the conſtitution, upon ſuch occaſions would not be a uſeful amendment to the law of one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four.

Although I cannot yet congratulate you on the re-eſtabliſhment of peace in Europe, and the reſtoration of ſecurity to the perſons and property of our citizens from injuſtice and violence at ſea; We have nevertheleſs abundant cauſe of gratitude to the ſource of benevolence and influence for interior Tranquility and perſonal ſecurity for propitious ſeaſons, proſperous agriculture, productive fiſheries, and general improvements: And above all, for a rational ſpirit of civil and religious liberty, and a calm, but ſteady determination to ſupport our ſovereignty, as well as our moral and religious principles, againſt all open and ſecret attacks—

Our Envoys Extraordinary to the French Republic, embarked one in July, the other early in Auguſt, to join their colleague in Holland—I have received intelligence of the arrival of both of them in Holland, from whence they all proceeded on their journey to Paris within a few days of the nineteenth of Sept. Whatever may be the reſult of this Miſſion, I truſt that nothing will have been omitted on my part to conduct the negociation to a ſucceſsful concluſion, on ſuch equitable terms, as may be compatible with the ſafety, honor and intereſts of the United States.—Nothing in the mean time, will contribute ſo much to the preſervation of Peace, and the attainment of Juſtice, as a manifeſtation of the energy and unanimity, of which on many former occaſions, the People of the United States, have given ſuch memorable proofs, and the exertion of thoſe reſources, for national defence, which a benevolent Providence has kindly placed within their reach.

may be confidently aſſerted that nothing has occured ſince the adjournment of Congreſs, which renders inexpedient thoſe precautionary meaſures recommended by me to the conſideration of the two houſes, at the opening of your late extraordinary ſeſſion. If that ſyſtem was then prudent, it is more ſo now, as encreaſing depredations ſtrengthen the reaſons for its adoption.

Indeed, whatever may be the iſſue of the negociation with France, and whether the war in Europe is or is not to continue, I hold it moſt certain, that permanent tranquility and order will not ſoon be obtained. The ſtate of ſociety has ſo long been diſturbed, the ſenſe of moral and religious obligations ſo much weakened, public faith and national honour have been ſo impaired reſpect to treaties has been ſo diminiſhed, and the law of nations has loſt ſo much of its force;—while Pride, Ambition, Avarice and Violence, have been ſo much unreſtrained, there remains no reaſonable ground on which to raiſe an expectation, that a commerce without protection or defence will not be plundered.

The commerce of the United States, is eſſential, if not to their exiſtence, at leaſt to their comfort, their growth, proſperity and happineſs. The genius, character and habits of the people are highly commercial. Their cities have been formed and exiſt upon commerce. Our agriculture, fiſheries, arts and manufactures, are connected with and depend upon it. In ſhort, commerce has made this country what it is; and it cannot be deſtroyed or neglected, without involving the people in poverty and diſtreſs. Great numbers are directly and ſolely ſupported by navigation.—The faith of ſociety is pledged for the preſervation of the right of commercial and ſeafaring, no leſs than of the other citizens. Under this view of our affairs, I ſhould hold myſelf guilty of a neglect of duty, if I forbore to recommend that we ſhould make every exertion to protect our commerce, and to place our country in a ſuitable poſture of defence, as the only ſure means of preſerving both.

I have entertained an expectation that it would have been in my power, at the opening of this ſeſſion, to have communicated to you the agreeable information of the due execution of our treaty with his Catholic Majeſty, reſpecting the withdrawing of his troops from our territory, and the demarkation of the line of limits.—But by the laſt authentic intelligence, Spaniſh garriſons were ſtill continued within our country, and the running of the boundary line had not been commenced.—Theſe circumſtances are the more regretted, as they cannot fail to affect the Indians in a manner injurious to the United States. Still, however, indulging the hope, that the anſwers which have been given, will remove the objections offered by the Spaniſh officers, to the immediate execution of the treaty, I have judged it proper, that we ſhould continue in readineſs to receive the poſts, and to run the line of limits.

Further information on this ſubject will be communicated in the courſe of the ſeſſion.

In connexion with this unpleaſant ſtate of things on our Weſtern frontier, it is proper for me to mention, the attempts of foreign agents, to alienate the affections of the Indian nations, and to excite them to actual hoſtilities againſt the United States. Great activity has been exerted by theſe perſons, who have inſinuated themſelves among the Indian tribes, reſiding within the territory of the United States, to influence them to transfer their affections and force to a foreign nation; to form them into a confederacy, and to prepare them for war againſt the United States.

Although meaſures have been taken to counteract theſe infractions of our rights, to prevent Indian hoſtilities, and to preſerve intire their attachment to the United States, it is my duty to obſerve, that to give a better effect to theſe meaſures, and to obviate the conſequences of a repetition of ſuch practices, a law providing adequate puniſhment for ſuch offences may be neceſſary.

The commiſſioners appointed under the ſixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and Great Britain, to aſcertain the river, which was truly intended under the name of the River St. Croix, mentioned in the treaty of peace met at Paſſamaquody Bay, in October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and viewed the mouths of the rivers in queſtion, and the adjacent ſhores and iſlands, and being of opinion that actual ſurveys of both rivers to their ſources were neceſſary, gave to the agents of the two nations inſtructions for that purpoſe, and adjourned to meet at Boſton in Auguſt. They met, but the ſurveys requiring more time than had been ſuppoſed, and not being then completed, the commiſſioners again adjourned to meet at Providence, in the State of Rhode Iſland, in June next, when we may expect a final examination and deciſion.

The commiſſioners appointed in purſuance of the ſixth article of the treaty, met at Philadelphia in May laſt, to examine the claims of Britiſh ſubjects for debts contracted before the peace, and ſtill remaining due to them from citizens or inhabitants of the United States.—Various cauſes have hitherto prevented any determinations, but the buſineſs is now reſumed, and doubtleſs will be proſecuted without interruption.

Several deciſions on the claims of citizens of the United States, for loſſes and damages ſuſtained by reaſon of irregular and illegal captures or condemnations of their veſſels or other property have been made by the Commiſſioners in London, conformably to the ſeventh article of the treaty. The ſums awarded

toret; and that the Committee, to which it was referred, be diſſolved."

The Council agreed to this motion, and ordered Riou's ſpeech to be printed.

1ſt Complementary day—Sept. 17.

Villiers, in the name of the Committee of Finance, gave a ſecond reading of the financial Project.—He propoſed that the product of the duty on tobacco imported from foreign parts ſhould be raiſed to 10 millions. The Council agreed to the principle.

Peres.—"You are not ignorant to what an extent the fury of card-playing has arrived in France: there is no family that do s not lament ſuch a diſorder; as it cannot be deſtroyed, it muſt be made ſerviceable to the Public Treaſury. If playing continues, ſo much the better for the Public Treaſury; if it ceaſes, ſo much the better for the cauſe of Morality. I, therefore, propoſe to ſubject Cards to a ſtamp Duty."

Several Members.—Refer it to a Committee,

Villers—"I do not oppoſe the referring it to a Committee, but I think we ſhall not be long in deciding: for it is a know fact that the Royaliſts play more than the Republicans: the former, therefore, while they do play, will at leaſt be forced to have bef re their eyes the ſtamp of the Republic."—(*A Laugh.*)

The motion of Peres was paſſed immediately.

3d Complementary day—Sept. 19.

The diſcuſſion on the proj ct of Guyvernon to exclude all the ci-devant Nobles from public ſituations, was reſumed.

Chollet oppoſed the whole as unconſt tutionally and unjuſt. He concluded with moving a propoſition to the following effect; "In a mon h after the promulgation of this law, all the ci-devant Nobles ſhall be obliged to appear before a Magiſtrate, and make this declaration:—"I acknowledge Virtue as the only Nobility, and conſider every other diſtinction amongſt men as an outrage to humanity."

Delmolins oppoſed the project of Chollet.

The diſcuſſion of Guyvernon's project was put off for three days, and the Council paſſed to the Order of the day on that of Chollet.

5th Complementary Day—Sept. 21.

Citizen Lecoz, B ſhop of Rennes, organ of the Miniſters of the Catholic religion aſſembled at Paris, tranſmitted their declaration of ſubmiſſion to the laws of the Republic.

Audouin.—"We know no Biſhops here; I move the Order of the Day."—Adopted.

September 29.

It will be recollected that a Quaker being preſent at one of the ſi tings of the Councils of Ancien s, kept his hat on; in conſequen e of this, a debate aroſe whether he ſh ould be permitted to remain there, as he perſiſted in not uncovering his head; it was determined in the negative; and he was obliged to withdra w. This p rſon, whoſe name is John Walker, has written the following curious letter to the Preſident of that Council.

"Thou canſt not be ignoran that there is a people, who look upon the reverence of taking off the hat, in the ſame light as other denominations of Chriſtians view the bending of the knee, that is to ſay, as an homage due only to our creator. I cannot render ſuch homage to my equals, whoſoever they be; nor can I requeſt of them as a favour, to diſpenſe with it; ſince that would be acknowledging that they have a right to exact a mark of homage which, according to my belief, is ſimilar to adoration. I hope, therefore, that my perſevering to attend your ſittings, without taking off my hat will not be conſtrued as a mark of diſreſpect. The perſecution that I have experienced in this Republic has, upon the whole, been nothing more than a ſeries of intereſting adventu es.—The politeneſs of your huſſars, and the ſoft manners of the ſpectators of your ſittings, charmed me even when I was led out like a criminal."

"Friend I ſalute thee with affection and reſpect."

LONDON, Sept. 30.

By the 6 h article of the Treaty of Commerce between his country and America, it is agreed that in caſes where our merchants cannot ob ain juſt debts due to them, or compenſation for loſs or d mage ſuſtained in the ordinary courſe of Juſtice the U. S. will m ke full and complete compenſation, but this proviſion is only to ex end to ſuch loſs as has been occaſioned by lawful impediments, and not to thoſe cauſed by inſolvency. A notice to this effect appeared in the London Gazette of the 12 h inſt.

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Preſident's Speech.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.
HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.
Thurſday, Nov. 23.

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Indeed, whatever may be the iſſue of the negociation with France, and whether the war in Europe is or is not to continue, I hold it moſt certain, that permanent tranquility and order will not ſoon be obtained. The ſtate of ſociety has ſo long been diſturbed, the ſenſe of moral and religious obligations ſo much weakened, public faith and national honour have been ſo impaired reſpect to treaties has been ſo diminiſhed, and the law of nations has loſt ſo much of its force;—while Pride, Ambition, Avarice and Violence, have been ſo much unreſtrained, there remains no reaſonable ground on which to raiſe an expectation, that a commerce without protection or defence will not be plundered.

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Further information on this ſubject will be communicated in the courſe of the ſeſſion.

In connexion with this unpleaſant ſtate of things on our Weſtern frontier, it is proper for me to mention, the attempts of foreign agents, to alienate the affections of the Indian nations, and to excite them to actual hoſtilities againſt the United States. Great activity has been exerted by theſe perſons, who have inſinuated themſelves among the Indian tribes, reſiding within the territory of the United States, to influence them to transfer their affections and force to a foreign nation; to form them into a confederacy, and to prepare them for war againſt the United States.

Although meaſures have been taken to counteract theſe infractions of our rights, to prevent Indian hoſtilities, and to preſerve intire their attachment to the United States, it is my duty to obſerve, that to give a better effect to theſe meaſures, and to obviate the conſequences of a repetition of ſuch practices, a law providing adequate puniſhment for ſuch offences may be neceſſary.

The commiſſioners appointed under the fifth article of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and Great Britain, to aſcertain the river, which was truly intended under the name of the River St. Croix, mentioned in the treaty of peace met at Paſſamaquody Bay, in October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and viewed the mouths of the rivers in queſtion, and the adjacent ſhores and iſlands, and being of opinion that actual ſurveys of both rivers to their ſources were neceſſary, gave to the agents of the two nations inſtructions for that purpoſe, and adjourned to meet at Boſton in Auguſt; They met, but the ſurveys requiring more time than had been ſuppoſed, and not being then completed, the commiſſioners again adjourned to meet at Providence, in the State of Rhode Iſland, in June next, when we may expect a final examination and deciſion.

The commiſſioners appointed in purſuance of the ſixth article of the treaty, met at Philadelphia in May laſt, to examine the claims of Britiſh ſubjects for debts contracted before the peace, and ſtill remaining due to them from citizens or inhabitants of the United States.—Various cauſes have hitherto prevented any determinations, but the buſineſs is now reſumed, and doubtleſs will be proſecuted without interruption.

Several deciſions, on the claims of citizens of the United States, for loſſes and damages ſuſtained by reaſon of irregular and illegal captures or condemnations of their veſſels or other property have been made by the Commiſſioners in London, conformably to the ſeventh article of the treaty. The ſums awarde

ed by the Commissioners have been paid by the British government. A considerable number of other claims, where costs and damages, and not captured property were the only objects in question, have been decided by arbitration and the sums awarded to the citizens of the United States have also been paid.

The commissioners appointed agreeably to the twenty fifth article of our treaty with Spain, met at Philadelphia in the summer past, to examine and decide on the claims of our citizens for losses they have sustained in consequence of their vessels and cargoes having been taken by the subjects of his Catholic Majesty, during the late war between Spain and France. Their sitting have been interrupted but are now resumed.

The United States being obligated to make compensation for the losses and damages sustained by British subjects upon the award of the commissioners acting under the sixth article of the treaty with Great Britain; and for the losses and damages sustained by British subjects by reason of the capture of their vessels and merchandize, taken within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States and brought into their ports, or taken by vessels originally armed in ports of the United States, upon the awards of the commissioners acting under the seventh article of the same treaty; it is necessary that provision be made for fulfilling these obligations.

The numerous captures of American vessels by the cruizers of the French Republic, and of some by those of Spain, have occasioned considerable expences in making and supporting the claims of our citizens before their tribunals. The sums required for the purpose have, in divers instances, been disbursed by the consuls of the United States. By means of the same captures, great numbers of our seamen have been thrown ashore in foreign countries, destitute of all means of subsistence; and the sick, in particular, have been exposed to grievous sufferings. The consuls have in these cases also advanced monies for their relief. For these advances they reasonably expect reimbursements from the United States.

The consular act relative to seamen requires revision and amendment. The provisions for their support in foreign countries and for their return are found to be inadequate and ineffectual; Another provision seems necessary to be added to the consular act; some foreign vessels have been discovered sailing under the flag of the United States, and with foreign papers. It seldom happens that the consuls can detect this deception, because they have no authority to demand an inspection of the seamen's and ship's papers.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

It is my duty to recommend to your serious consideration those objects which, by the constitution, are placed particularly within your sphere, the national debt and taxes.

Since the decay of the feudal system, by which the public defence was provided for, chiefly at the expence of individuals, the system of Loans has been introduced. And as no nation can raise within the year, by taxes, sufficient sums for its defence, and military operations in time of war, the sums loaned and debts contracted have necessarily become the subject of what have been called funding systems.

The consequences arising from the continual accumulation of Public Debts in other Countries, ought to admonish us to be careful to prevent their growth in our own. The national defence must be provided for, as well as the support of Government; but both should be accomplished as much as possible by immediate Taxes, and as little as possible by Loans.

The Estimates for the service of the ensuing year will by my direction, be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the Senate and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

We are met together at a most interesting period. The situation of the principal powers of Europe, are singular and portentous. Connected with some by treaties, and with all by commerce, no important event there can be indifferent to us. Such circumstances call, with peculiar importunity, not less for a disposition to unite in all these measures on which the honour, safety and prosperity of our country depend, than for all the exertions of wisdom and firmness.

In all such measures you may rely on my zealous and hearty concurrence.

JOHN ADAMS.

Having concluded his speech, and delivered copies of it to the President pro tem. of the Senate, and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President retired, the Speaker returned his Chair, and the House being come to order, he as usual, read the speech from the Chair. This being done, on motion, it was referred to a committee of the whole house, and made the order for to-morrow. Ordered also to be printed.

NEWPORT, Nov. 28

THE Law laying Duties on Stamped Vellum &c. is to take Effect after the 31st December ensuing. But as the Distribution of Stamps at that Time cannot be effected it is expected a Law will be brought in, the present Session, for extending the Time of its Commencement.

The Hon. JOHN HENRY, late a Senator in the Senate of the United States from the State of Maryland, is elected Governor of that State.

"An ALMANACK, printed at Albany, the *Calculations* of which are for THAT PLACE, although in the Title Page they are said to be *made* for Rhode-Island, and that they are printed for Jos. J. TODD, having been attempted to be *palmed* on the Citizens of this State, we are requested to notify the intended IMPOSITION.—Mr. TODD certifies, that no Almanack has been published at Albany—or at any other Place—The Printer of which had a Right to insert his Name as he had never consented to any such Measure."

DIED]—At Providence, on Saturday last, in the 65th Year of his Age, HENRY WARD, Esq; Secretary of this State, after having sustained that Office for nearly Forty Years—His eminent Qualifications for public Office, united with the most amiable Manners in private Life secured him the uninterrupted Possession of an important and responsible Station through all the Storms of Revolution and the Rage of Party, during a Period of Time the most eventful—And at the Close of a long Life of meritorious public Services, he had the singular Merit of having sustained his Post without sacrificing his Principles—He maintained successively the Character of an incorruptible Patriot, a decided and uniform Opposer of Anarchy, a warm Supporter of the Federal Constitution, and a Friend to our present happy System of Order and good Government, and uniformly enjoyed the Confidence of the People, without ever compromising with popular Clamour. When we add to this the universal Benevolence which always actuated his private Conduct, we shall have comprehended the most valuable Traits in the human Character.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, November 27.

ENTERED,	*from*
Brig Arethusa, Weft,	Cronstadt
Schoon. Lucy, Barton,	St. Thomas's
—— Jane Jay, Woodward,	Newbedford
Sloop Eagle, Earl,	Providence
—— Concord, Cahoone,	New York
—— Friendship, Webster,	Do.
Ship Independence, Faber,	Amsterdam
—— General Lincoln, Weaver,	St. Ubes
CLEARED.	*for*
Brig Columbus, Eddy,	St. Bartholomews
Brig Greenwich, Landers,	Havanna
Schooner Betsy, Ormsby,	Guadaloupe
Sloop Warden, Hathaway,	Pasquotank
—— Betsy, Chase,	New-York
—— Cordelia, Adams,	Do.
Schooner Nancy, Pearce,	Do.
Sloop Nancy, Burt,	Norfolk
Sloop Betty, Champlin,	Do.
Schooner Sally, Briggs,	Philadelphia
Brig Betsy, Weaver,	New York
Sloop George, Brown,	Charleston

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE on the Ferry-Wharf, lately occupied by Mr. William Allen For Terms apply to

Nov. 28. E. MILLER.

State of RHODE ISLAND &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY *October Session, A. D.* 1797

IT *is Voted and Resolved* That Messrs. JOHN L. BOSS, ARCHIBALD CRARY, and WALTER CHANNING jun. and they are hereby appointed a Committee to examine the State Notes and Securities lodged in the General Treasury, in Payment of Taxes; and the State Notes and Securities paid out in the late Paper Money, and lodged by Holders in the General Treasury: That they make out and deliver in the Treasurer a particular List and Description of said Notes and Securities, with the Circumstances attending them: That they cause Notification to be given in the Newspapers, for the space of six Months, to make Application for the same according to Law: That at the End of Six Months from the said Notification as aforesaid, the said Committee shall cancel all such Notes and Securities of the Description aforesaid as may be common to the Treasury to be burnt and cancelled.

A true Copy: *Witness,*
HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

In Pursuance of the above recited Act, the Subscribers hereby Notify and Perform, concerning any of the Notes and Securities, described in the aforesaid Act, to make Application to the General Treasurer for the same according to Law, within Six Months from the Twenty-eighth Day of November, A. D. 1797.

JOHN L. BOSS,
A. CRARY,
W. CHANNING } *Committee.*

☞ *A Disappointment in getting a Supply of Paper in the usual Course of Business has occasioned us to be reduced to the Necessity of publishing this Day's Paper on a Half Sheet, which we hope our Customers will excuse.*

THEATRE—NEWPORT.

Messrs. Simpson, Fawcett, Hallam, Mrs. Simpson, the Misses Wetherays, &c. Part of the Old American Company, respectfully inform the Inhabitants of *Newport* that previous to their Departure for *New York* they will give *positively but One Performance*, which they shall endeavour to render worthy of the Patronage of an enlightened Public.

[*LAST NIGHT*]

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 29th November, 1797.

Will be presented the celebrated TRAGEDY of

DOUGLAS;
OR,
THE NOBLE SHEPHERD.

Douglas,	A YOUNG AMERICAN. *(his first Appearance on any Stage)*
Glenalvon,	Mr. Hallam,
Lord Randolph,	Mr. Fawcett,
Old Norval,	Mr. Simpson.
Lady Randolph,	Mrs. Simpson;
Anna,	Miss Wetherays.

Between the Play and Farce will be presented an agreeable GALLIMAUFRY, or Something to please every Body, consisting of Songs, Pantomimes, Epilogues, Prologues, &c. &c.

Jacob Gawky's Description of and Ramble from London to Bath, by Mr. Simpson.

A Description of a Spouting Club, by Mr. Fawcett.

A Comic Song, called "Lingo's Love with Dolly the Cook," to be sung in the Character of *Lingo* by Mr. Simpson.

Fashion; or, a humourous Description of the Times, by Miss E. Westray.

The Little Farthing Rush Light, a comic Song, by Mr. Simpson.

To which will be added,
The favourite FARCE of

Miss in her Teens.

Captain Flash,	Mr. Hallam,
Captain Lovet,	Mr. Fawcett,
Jasper,	Mr. Dickinson,
Puff,	Mr. Hogg.
Fribble,	Mr. Simpson.
Miss Biddy,	Miss Westray,
Tag,	Miss Simpson.

Tickets and Places in the Boxes to be taken at the Office under the Theatre, from Nine in the Morning till the Hour of Performance.

Boxes One Dollar—Pit, Half a Dollar—Gallery, One Quarter of a Dollar.

Doors opened at Five, and the Curtain drawn up precisely at Six o'Clock.

To be Sold, by

SIMON DAVIS,

A FEW Casks of fresh RAISINS, just arrived.

Newport, Nov 27, 1797.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away, from the Subscriber, on the 21 of November inst. a Negro Servant Boy, named BIRAM, in the 19th Year of his Age; about 5 Feet 5 Inches high; has a Scar on his left Cheek, and on his Forehead: had on when he went away, a new low Crown Felt Hat, grey Jacket, old Trowsers, and old Shoes; wore and carried away Two Shirts, Two under Jackets, and an old Silk Handkerchief. ——Whoever will take up and return said Runaway to the subscriber, shall have the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by

ROBERT BROWNING.

Hopkinton, Nov 25, 1797.

N B. All Persons are forbid harbouring, employing, or carrying off said Negro, as they will be prosecuted to the utmost Penalty of the Law.

TO BE SOLD, BY

William S. N. Allan,

Cheap for Cash at the Shop formerly improved by Mr. NATHAN BEBEE, next Door West of the Brick Market,

WEST-INDIA and New England Rum; Brandy; Geneva; Molasses; Sugar; Tea; Coffee; Rice; Pudding; Salt; Pepper; Allspice; Hard Soap; Gunpowder; Redwood; Logwood; Copperas; Allum; Superfine and Common Flour, by the Barrel, &c.

He carries on the BAKING BUSINESS, and any Person wanting Ship Bread, or Cabin Bread, may have it at the shortest Notice.

Newport, Nov. 20, 1797.

Fresh Raisins and Currants
JUST ARRIVED.

JAMAICA Spirits very excellent—Saint Croix Rum 3d Proof, and New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel,

Malaga and Sherry Wine, by the Quarter Cask.

Brandy, French and Spanish by the Pipe or Barrel; from 4th Proof to 1st.

Window Glass by the Box.

York Soap (Goodeve & Brown) by the Box.

Rice, in Tierces; as good as any at Market.

Chocolate, Cundell's, Newell's, and Watertown Manufactory.

London Porter by the Cask; Brown Stout ditto.

French Indigo by the Quantity.

A few Casks of LINSEED OIL.

Cotton Wool and Pepper, with other Articles in the Grocery Line.

The above Articles will be sold on such Terms as cannot fail to give Satisfaction to the Purchaser, on a fair Trial of the Goods, at his Store in Thames Street, lately occupied by Mr. Ethan Clarke.

NATH. B. MILLER.

November 21, 1797.

NEW CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Joseph J. Todd,

HAVING just received a new Collection of BOOKS, for Circulation, consisting chiefly of Novels, Magazines, Travels, Voyages and Romances.——Those who shudder at the approach of long dreary Winter Evenings, and all who have an Appetite for intellectual Food to satisfy, may be highly gratified by applying to his New Circulating Library.

All BOOKS and STATIONARY for Sale, at the lowest Prices, among which are, Quills; Slates; Penknives; Rulers; Playing Cards; Morocco Skins; Ink; Wafers; Travelling Trunks; Writing Paper, and Letter Do. of various Prices.

PROPOSALS

For publishing by Subscription a neat Edition of the POEMS of OSSIAN.

This Work will be printed on fine writing Paper, with a new Type, elegantly bound and lettered, in Two Volums. The Price to Subscribers will be One Dollar 75 Cents, to Non-subscribers Two Dollars. Those who wish to become Subscribers are desired to leave their Names at the New Circulating Library, as early as may be convenient.

Newport, Nov 20th, 1797.

State of RHODE ISLAND, &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
October Session, A D 1797.

UPON the Petition of WILLIAM TYLER Esq; LEVI ROUND, and BENJAMIN SEAMANS, the Directors of a Lottery, granted for building a Meeting-House in Exeter, setting forth, that there were Errors in drawing the said Lottery, and praying that they may be authorised to draw it anew,

It is Voted and Resolved, That this Petition be received and continued to the next Session of this Assembly: That in the mean Time Notification be made in one of the Providence Newspapers, in the Newport Mercury, and in the Warren Newspaper, to all Persons concerned therein, to appear and shew Cause, if any they may have, why the Prayer thereof should not be granted: And that, until the Hearing of this Petition, all Proceedings, upon the Subject Matter thereof, be stayed; and the Persons of the said Directors be protected from Arrest, and their Property from Attachment thereon. *A true Copy:*

Witness. HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

All Persons having any Demands on the Estate of CALEB EARLE late of Newport, deceased, are desired to exhibit them for Adjustment—and those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to JOB CHALONER, *Executor.*

20th of 11th Mo. 1797.

To be Sold, by

Thomas H. Hazard,

Of South-Kingstown,

The LITTLE NECK FARM,

CONTAINING about One Hundred and Fifty Acres, bounded on Two Sides by the Salt Water, with a Dwelling House, Cheese and Corn House thereon—with an excellent Orchard of the best of Fruit, also a Well of Water [illegible] a fine Grove of the best of Timber, and the greatest Plenty of the richest Manure adjoining said Farm, and the best Fishing and Fowling in New England. For Pleasantness, Situation & Richness of Soil, with every other Convenience, no Estate in New England can exceed it.—Any Person inclining to purchase may know the Terms by applying to said HAZARD, adjoining the Premises.

October 6, 1797.

ed by the Commiſſioners have been paid by the Britiſh government. A conſiderable number of other claims, where coſts and damages, and not captured property were the only objects in queſtion, have been decided by arbitration and the ſums awarded to the citizens of the United States have alſo been paid.

The commiſſioners appointed agreeably to the twenty fifth article of our treaty with Spain, met at Philadelphia in the ſummer paſt, to examine and decide on the claims of our citizens for loſſes they have ſuſtained in conſequence of their veſſels and cargoes having been taken by the ſubjects of his Catholic Majeſty, during the late war between Spain and France. Their ſitting have been interrupted but are now reſumed.

The United States being obligated to make compenſation for the loſſes and damages ſuſtained by Britiſh ſubjects upon the award of the commiſſioners acting under the ſixth article of the treaty with Great Britain; and for the loſſes and damages ſuſtained by Britiſh ſubjects by reaſon of the capture of their veſſels and merchandize, taken within the limits and juriſdiction of the United States and brought into their ports, or taken by veſſels originally armed in ports of the United States, upon the awards of the commiſſioners acting under the ſeventh article of the ſame treaty; it is neceſſary that proviſion be made for fulfilling theſe obligations.

The numerous captures of American veſſels by the cruizers of the French Republic, and of ſome by thoſe of Spain, have occaſioned conſiderable expences in making and ſupporting the claims of our citizens before their tribunals. The ſums required for the purpoſe have, in divers inſtances, been diſburſed by the conſuls of the United States. By means of the ſame captures, great numbers of our ſeamen have been thrown aſhore in foreign countries, deſtitute of all means of ſubſiſtence; and the ſick, in particular, have been expoſed to grievous ſufferings. The conſuls have in theſe caſes alſo advanced monies for their relief. For theſe advances they reaſonably expect reimburſements from the United States.

The conſular act relative to ſeamen requires reviſion and amendment. The proviſions for their ſupport in foreign countries and for their return are found to be inadequate and ineffectual: Another proviſion ſeems neceſſary to be added to the conſular act; ſome foreign veſſels have been diſcovered ſailing under the flag of the United States, and with foreign papers. It ſeldom happens that the conſuls can detect this deception, becauſe they have no authority to demand an inſpection of the regiſter and ſea letters.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

It is my duty to recommend to your ſerious conſideration thoſe objects which, by the conſtitution, are placed particularly within your ſphere, the national debt and taxes.

Since the decay of the feudal ſyſtem, by which the public defence was provided for, chiefly, at the expence of individuals, the ſyſtem of Loans has been introduced. And as no nation can raiſe within the year, by taxes, ſufficient ſums for its defence, and military operations in time of war, the ſums loaned and debts contracted have neceſſarily become the ſubject of what have been called funding ſyſtems.

The conſequences ariſing from the continual accumulation of Public Debts in other Countries, ought to admoniſh us to be careful to prevent their growth in our own. The national defence muſt be provided for, as well as the ſupport of Government; but both ſhould be accompliſhed as much as poſſible by immediate Taxes, and as little as poſſible by Loans.

The Eſtimates for the ſervice of the enſuing year will by my direction, be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the Senate and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

We are met together at a moſt intereſting period. The ſituation of the principal powers of Europe, are ſingular and portentous. Connected with ſome by treaties, and with all by commerce, no important event there can be indifferent to us. Such circumſtances call, with peculiar importunity, not leſs for a diſpoſition to unite in all thoſe meaſures on which the honour, ſafety and proſperity of our country depend, than for all the exertions of wiſdom and firmneſs.

In all ſuch meaſures you may rely on my zealous and hearty concurrence.

JOHN ADAMS.

Having concluded his ſpeech, and delivered copies of it to the Preſident pro tem. of the Senate, and to the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, the Preſident retired, the Speaker reſumed his Chair, and the Houſe being come to order, he as uſual, read the ſpeech from the Chair. This being done, on motion, it was referred to a committee of the whole houſe, and made the order for to-morrow. Ordered alſo to be printed.

NEWPORT, Nov. 28.

The Law laying Duties on ſtamped Vellum &c. is to take Effect after the 31ſt December enſuing. But as the Diſtribution of Stamps at that Time cannot be effected it is expected a Law will be brought in, the preſent Seſſion, for extending the Time of its Commencement.

The Hon. JOHN HENRY, late a Senator in the Senate of the United States from the State of Maryland, is elected Governor of that State.

"An ALMANACK, printed at Albany, the *Calculations* of which are for THAT PLACE, although in the Title Page they are ſaid to be *made* for Rhode-Iſland, and that they are printed for Jos. J. TODD, having been attempted to be *palmed* on the Citizens of this State, we are requeſted to notify the intended IMPOSITION.—Mr. TODD certifies, that no Almanack has been publiſhed at Albany—or at any other Place—The Printer of which had a Right to inſert his Name as he had never conſented to any ſuch Meaſure."

DIED]—At Providence, on Saturday laſt, in the 65th Year of his Age, HENRY WARD, Eſq; Secretary of this State, after having ſuſtained that Office for nearly Forty Years—His eminent Qualifications for public Office, united with the moſt amiable Manners in private Life, ſecured him the uninterrupted Poſſeſſion of an important and reſponſible Station through all the Storms of Revolution and the Rage of Party, during a Period of Time the moſt eventful—And at the Cloſe of a long Life of meritorious public Services, he had the ſingular Merit of having ſuſtained his Poſt without ſacrificing his Principles—He maintained ſucceſſively the Character of an incorruptible Patriot, a decided and uniform Oppoſer of Anarchy, a warm Supporter of the Federal Conſtitution, and a Friend to our preſent happy Syſtem of Order and good Government, and uniformly enjoyed the Confidence of the People, without ever compromiſing with popular Clamour. When we add to this the univerſal Benevolence which always actuated his private Conduct, we ſhall have comprehended the moſt valuable Traits in the human Character.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Diſtrict of Newport, November 27.

ENTERED,	*From*
Brig Arethuſa, Weſt,	Cronſtadt
Schoonr Lucy, Barton,	St. Thomas's
—— John Jay, Woodward,	Newbedford
Sloop Eagle, Earl,	Philadelphia
—— Concord, Cahoone,	New York
—— Friendſhip, Webſter,	Ditto
Ship Independence, Taber,	Amſterdam
—— General Lincoln, Weaver,	St. Ubes
CLEARED,	*For*
Brig Columbus, Eddy,	St. Bartholomews
Brig Greenwich, Landers,	Havanna
Schooner Betſy, Ormſby,	Guadaloupe
Sloop Warden, Hathaway,	Paquatank
—— Betſy, Child,	Newborn
—— Cordelia, Adams,	Ditto
Schooner Nancy, Pearce,	Ditto
Sloop Nancy, Burr,	Norfolk
Sloop Sally, Champlin,	Ditto
Schooner Sally, Briggs,	Philadelphia
Brig Betſy, Weaver,	New York
Sloop George, Brown,	Charleſton

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE on the Ferry-Wharf, lately occupied by Mr. William Allen. For Terms apply to

Nov. 28. E. MILLER.

State of RHODE ISLAND &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY *Octobar Seſſion, A. D.* 1797

IT is Voted and Reſolved That Meſſieurs JOHN L. BOSS, ARCHIBALD CRARY, and WALTER CHANNING be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee to examine the State Notes and Securities lodged in the General Treaſury, in Payment of Taxes; and the State Notes and Securities paid off in the late Paper Money, and lodged by Holders in the General Treaſury: That they make out and depoſit in the Treaſury a particular Liſt and Deſcription of ſaid Notes and Securities, with the Circumſtances attending them: That they cauſe Notification to be given in the Newſpapers, for the ſpace of Six Months, to make Application for the ſame according to Law: That at the End of Six Months from the firſt Notification as aforeſaid, the ſaid Committee ſhall cauſe all ſuch Notes and Securities of the Deſcription aforeſaid as may then remain in the Treaſury to be burnt and deſtroyed.

A true Copy: *Witneſs,*
HENRY WARD, *Secry.*

In Purſuance of the above recited Act, the Subſcribers hereby Notify all Perſons, claiming any of the Notes and Securities, deſcribed in the aforeſaid Act, to make Application to the General Treaſurer for the ſame according to Law; within Six Months from the Twenty-eighth Day of November, A. D. 1797.

JOHN L. BOSS,
A. CRARY,
WALTER CHANNING } *Committee.*

☞ *A Diſappointment in getting a Supply of Paper in the uſual Channel we have received it, has obliged us to the Neceſſity of publiſhing this late, which we hope our Cuſtomers will excuſe.*

THEATRE—NEWPORT.

Meſſrs. Simpſon, Fawcett, Hallam, Mrs. Simpſon, the Miſs Weſtrays, &c. Part of the Old American Company, reſpectfully inform the Inhabitants of *Newport*, that previous to their Departure for *New York* they will give *poſitively but One Performance*, which they ſhall endeavour to render worthy of the Patronage of an enlightened Public.

[*LAST NIGHT*]
On WEDNESDAY EVENING,
the 29th November, 1797.
Will be preſented the celebrated TRAGEDY
of
DOUGLAS;
OR,
THE NOBLE SHEPHERD.

Douglas.	A YOUNG AMERICAN. *(his firſt Appearance on any Stage)*
Glenalvon,	Mr. Hallam,
Lord Randolph,	Mr. Fawcett,
Old Norval,	Mr. Simpſon.
Lady Randolph,	Mrs. Simpſon,
Anna,	Miſs Weſtray.

Between the Play and Farce will be preſented an agreeable GALLIMAUFRY, or Something to pleaſe every Body, conſiſting of Songs, Planxtys, Epilogues, Prologues, &c. &c.

Jacob Gawky's Deſcription of and Ramble from London to Bath, by Mr. Simpſon.

A Deſcription of a Spouting Club, by Mr. Fawcett.

A Comic Song, called "Lingo's Love with Dolly the Cook," to be ſung in the Character of *Lingo* by Mr. Simpſon.

Faſhion; or, a humourous Deſcription of the Times, by Miſs E. Weſtray.

The Little Farthing Ruſh Light, a comic Song, by Mr. Simpſon.

To which will be added,
The favourite FARCE of
Miſs in her Teens.

Captain Flaſh,	Mr. Hallam,
Captain Lovet,	Mr. Fawcett,
Jaſper,	Mr. Dickinſon,
Puff,	Mr. Hogg.
Fribble,	Mr. Simpſon.
Miſs Biddy,	Miſs Weſtray,
Tag,	Miſs Simpſon.

Tickets and Places in the Boxes to be taken at the Office under the Theatre, from Nine in the Morning till the Hour of Performance.

Boxes One Dollar—Pit, Half a Dollar—Gallery, One Quarter of a Dollar.

Doors opened at Five, and the Curtain drawn up preciſely at Six o'Clock.

To be Sold, by
SIMON DAVIS,
A FEW Caſks of freſh RAISINS, juſt arrived.
Newport, Nov. 27, 1797.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away, from the Subſcriber, on the 21ſt of November inſt. a Negro Servant Boy, named BIRAM, in the 19th Year of his Age; about 5 Fee 5 Inches high; has a Scar on his left Cheek, and on his Forehead: had on when he went away, a new low Crown Felt Hat, grey Jacket, old Trowſers, and old Shoes; wore and carried away Two Shirts, Two under Jackets, and an old Silk Handkerchief. ——Whoever will take up and return ſaid Runaway to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid, by

ROBERT BROWNING.

Hopkinton, Nov 25, 1797.

N B. All Perſons are forbid harbouring, employing, or carrying off ſaid Negro, as they will be proſecuted to the utmoſt Penalty of the Law.

TO BE SOLD, BY
William S. N. Allan,

Cheap for Caſh at the Shop formerly improved by Mr. NATHAN BEBEE, next Door Weſt of the Brick Market.

WEST INDIA and New England Rum; Brandy; Geneva; Moloſſes; Sugar; Tea; Coffee; Rice; Indigo; Salt; Pepper; Alſpice; Hard Soap; Ginger; Redwood; Logwood; Copperas; Allum; Superfine and Common Flour, by the Barrel, &c.

He carries on the BAKING BUSINESS, and any Perſon wanting Ship Bread, or Cabin Bread, may have it at the ſhorteſt Notice.

Newport, Nov. 20, 1797.

Freſh Raiſins and Currants
JUST ARRIVED.

JAMAICA Spirits very excellent—Saint Croix Rum 3d Proof, and New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel,

Malaga and Sherry Wine, by the Quarter-Caſk.

Brandy, French and Spaniſh by the Pipe or Barrel; from 4th Proof to 1ſt.

Window Glaſs by the Box.

York Soap (Goodeve & Brown) by the Box.

Rice, in Tierces; as good as any at Market.

Chocolate, Cundell's, Newell's, and Watertown Manufactory.

London Porter by the Caſk; Brown Stout ditto.

French Indigo by the Quantity.

A few Caſks of LINSEED OIL.

Cotton Wool and Pepper, with other Articles in the Grocery Line.

The above Articles will be ſold on ſuch Terms as cannot fail to give Satisfaction to the Purchaſer, on a fair Trial of the Goods, at his Store in Thames Street, lately occupied by Mr. Ethan Clarke.

NATH. B. MILLER.

November 21, 1797.

NEW CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Joſeph J. Todd,

HAVING juſt received a new Collection of BOOKS, for Circulation, conſiſting chiefly of Novels, Magazines, Travels, Voyages and Romances.——Thoſe who ſhudder at the approach of long dreary Winter Evenings, and all who have an Appetite for intellectual Food to ſatisfy, may be highly gratified by applying to his New Circulating Library.

Alſo BOOKS and STATIONARY for Sale, at the loweſt Prices, among which are, Quills; Slates; Penknives; Razors; Playing Cards; Morocco Skins; Ink; Wafers; Travelling Trunks; Writing Paper, and Letter Ditto, of various Prices.

PROPOSALS

For publiſhing by Subſcription a neat Edition of the POEMS of OSSIAN.

This Work will be printed on fine writing Paper, with a new Type, elegantly bound and lettered, in Two Volums. The Price to Subſcribers will be One Dollar 75 Cents, to Nonſubſcribers Two Dollars. Thoſe who wiſh to become Subſcribers are deſired to leave their Names at the New Circulating Library, as early as may be convenient.

Newport, Nov 20th, 1797.

State of RHODE ISLAND, &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
October Seſſion, A D 1797.

UPON the Petition of WILLIAM TYLER Eſq; LEVI ROUND, and BENJAMIN SEAMANS, the Directors of a Lottery, granted for building a Meeting-Houſe in Foſter, ſetting forth, that there were Errors in drawing the ſaid Lottery, and praying that they may be authoriſed to draw it anew,

It is Voted and Reſolved, That this Petition be received and continued to the next Seſſion of this Aſſembly: That in the mean Time Notification be made in one of the Providence Newſpapers, in the Newport Mercury, and in the Warren Newſpaper, to all Perſons concerned therein, to appear and ſhew Cauſe, if any they may have, why the Prayer thereof ſhould not be granted: And that, until the Hearing of this Petition, all Proceedings, upon the Subject Matter thereof, be ſtayed; and the Perſons of the ſaid Directors be protected from Arreſt, and their Property from Attachment thereon. *A true Copy:*

Witneſs. HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

All Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of CALEB EARLE, late of Newport, deceaſed, are deſired to exhibit them for Adjuſtment—and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment to JOB CHALONER, *Executor.*

20th of 11th Mo. 1797.

To be Sold, by
Thomas H. Hazard,
Of South-Kingſtown,
The LITTLE NECK FARM;

CONtaining about One Hundred and Fifty Acres, bounded on Two Sides by the Salt Water, with a Dwelling Houſe, Cheeſe and Corn Houſe thereon—with an excellent Orchard of the beſt of Fruit, a good Well of Water, and a beautiful Grove of the beſt of Timber, and the greateſt Plenty of the richeſt Manure adjoining ſaid Farm, and the beſt Fiſhing and Fowling in New England; For Pleaſantneſs, Situation & Richneſs of Soil, with every other Conveniency, no Eſtate in New England can exceed it.—— Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to ſaid HAZARD, adjoining the Premiſes.

October 6, 1797.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

COMMON SENSE, *in Dishabille.*
No. XXIV.

"A PENNY SAVED IS TWO PENCE EARNED"

A PROBLEM this. *If I have but one penny and save it I have still but a penny; if I spend it I am but a penny poorer. Hark ye. If you lay out your penny prudently, you are not a mill poorer, but a little richer. A prudent man always turns his penny to advantage.*—*Suppose every turn, turns a mill in his favour, if he turns it but four times in a year, it is better than money at interest at twenty per cent.*

The penny saved, is not what the prudent man keeps in his purse; he never takes out a farthing unless it be to add to his wealth convenience or reputation. His penny laid out, and his turning penny, are always as good as his penny earned, and much better than that which lies still in his purse. It is placed in the increasing fund of industry. He is careful how he draws upon this bank. The "Penny saved" that is as good as, "two pence earned" is the penny saved by the fool or spendthrift, not by the gainthrift. "The fool buys what he has no need of;" the prudent man, nothing but what is worth more to him than the money he gives for it; he adds reputation to gain. The prodigal squanders money and reputation together. Give him a hundred dollars; away goes fifty in a trice, for fine clothes; twenty for a watch; with the rest in his pocket, fair words in his mouth, and fine clothes on his back, he may buy a horse of some honest farmer—on credit. Then Mr. Prodigal can ride into a "far country" and spend the remainder of his money and credit in "riotous living." He must visit the taverns by the way. High bucks are his companions. He sings to the tune of 'keep it up' and 'let us take the other sip,' from his late morning nap till "Sir Richard Rum" lays him under the table at midnight.

A penny saved from the tavern is worth two pence earned; and the difference between a penny earned and a penny spent at tavern is at least a groat. Remember this before you call for a glass of grog. Remember that 'time is money,' too. An hour's time goes with your quarter of a dollar; this you call an innocent pastime a necessary relaxation; but the 'other sip' may cost you a whole day; still 'time is money;' besides there is the loss of health and reputation, and perhaps broken windows to pay for into the bargain and broken credit to patch up again.

Some philosophers say, sleep is half death. Common Sense says drunkenness is worse than death; it is not only the destroyer of life, but the very death of wealth and credit. I conclude my text applies to prodigals; they lose at least a penny's worth of reputation, with their penny of cost; if they could be persuaded to save both, their 'penny saved,' would be just equal to 'two pence earned.' Q. E. D.

A SHORT SERMON.

My Brethren,

I WILL give you a discourse, with divine assistance, from this text of scripture, viz "Man is born to trouble as the sparks fly upwards." The text naturally divides itself into three parts, of which I shall treat in their order, and then make such improvement as naturally arises on the subject.

To begin, 1st. Man's ingress into the world. 2d. His progress thro' the world. 3d. His egress out of the world.

Firstly, Man's ingress into the world is naked and bare. 2d. His progress thro' the world is trouble and care. 3d. His egress out of the world is nobody knows where.

Now my dear hearers, by way of improvement. If you live well here you shall fare well there.

And I could tell you no more, were I to preach a whole year.

Amen.

Tobacco and Snuff Manufactory.

KAIGHN & CAHOONE,

A few Doors South of the New Lane,

INFORM their Friends and Customers that they carry on the above Business as usual and keep a constant Supply of the following Kinds of TOBACCO *and* SNUFF, *by Wholesale and Retail, viz.*

Pigtail fine and coarse—Ladies Twist—Segars; Negro Head; Cut Tobacco for chewing and smoaking; Pigtail and Paper Tobacco, for shipping; Rappee and Scotch Snuff; Sweet scented Blountain Tobacco &c.

All the above Articles are warranted, and will be sold as low as at New York, or any other place.

American manufactured
Sail-Cloth,
Rhode-Island Fabrick,
No. 1, to 8.
Warranted equal to Imported,
FOR SALE, BY
Christopher Fowler.
Newport, July 10, 1797.

Just Opened,
And ready for SALE,
By WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
BY
ThomasGreen,
CHEAP AS EVER,
A general Assortment of
English and *India*
GOODS,
Suitable for all Seasons.—
Amongst which are to be found,

LADIES superfine 6 4 and 7-4 Coatings,
A Variety of superfine and common Swandown for Waistcoats,
Rose Blankets, of all Sizes,
A great Variety of Looking Glasses,
Long Piles or shag Velvets,
Red, blue, and purple, Furniture Calico,
6 4 India Book Muslins
Striped Calamancoes, a Variety.
Superfine black Russells and Raffelletts.
A very large Assortment of
Dimety's and Muslinets,
A great Variety of Silks, for Gowns,
Cloth coloured Satins,
English and India black Ditto,
Black Crape and Bombazette,
Cloth and Morocco Shoes and Slips,
Superfine Broadcloths and Cassimer, a great Variety,
Pearl, and polished Steel Buttons, &c. &c.

N. B. Home-made Cloths taken in Pay, as usual.
Newport November 7 1797.

Moses Judah
HAS FOR SALE,
At the Manufactory on the Hill opposite Mr. WILLIAM TILLEY'S *Rope Walk,*
Mould and dipt CANDLES,
Hard and Soft SOAP,
Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be purchased in this State.

The above Articles may be had by Retail, at his Shop in Thames-Street, Four Doors South of the Brick Market.

N B. The highest Market Price, constantly given, for Rough and Try'd TALLOW
October 23. 1797

FOR SALE,

A Valuable FARM, containing about Two Hundred Acres, with a large House in good Repair, a new Barn, Crib and Corn-House, on the Premises; with an excellent Orchard of grafted Fruit.—Four Miles from the Town of Newport.—For Terms apply to the Printer.
October 6 1797.

Coggeshall & Burdick,
At their shop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames-Street,
HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.
Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.
Likewise, a great Variety of small Shoes and Sandals.
All Kinds of Shoes, made at the above-said Shop, on the shortest Notice.
They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

Joseph Finch
Has just Imported from Bourdeaux,
COGNAC BRANDY, of the Fourth Proof and upwards, of an excellent Flavour, Colour and Taste; which he will dispose of, at One Dollar and Eight three Cents and one Third, per Gallon, by Wholesale;—and at the Rate of Two Dollars per Gallon, at Retail.—All those who would wish to buy Brandy, in its original State, may depend upon finding the same, at the House of the Importer.
Also——Twice laid CORDAGE,
Newport, Nov. 8, 1797.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

THE Subscribers having just received a fresh Supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTERS COLOURS, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, &c &c.—Take this Method to inform their Customers, both in Town and Country, that they can Supply them with any of the above Articles, upon very moderate Terms.——

Among other Articles, they have

For Painters
Linseed Oil, per Cask or Gallon,
White Lead,
Spanish White,
Venetian Red,
Red Lead,
Spruce Yellow,
Verdigreate,
Prussian Blue, 1st and 2d Quality,
Common Varnish,
Copal Ditto, &c. &c.

For Clothiers & Hatters,
Oil of Vitriol,
Blue Vitriol,
White Ditto,
Allum,
Copperas,
Ground Camwood,
Do. Madder,
Nutgalls,
Annatto,
Liquid Blue,
Tartar, &c. &c.

Patent Medicines,
James's Analeptic Pills,
Anderson's,
Hooper's,
Lee's,
Lockyer's,
Daffy's Elixir,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Balsam of Honey,
Lozenges of Tolu
Rock'd Liquorice for Colds.
Cephalic Snuff
Essence of Peppermint,
Harlem Oil,
British Ditto,
James's Fever Powders
Pungent Smelling Salts
Salts of Vinegar,
Stear's Opodeldoc,
Turlington's Balsam,
Walker's Jesuits Drops,
Glass's Magnesia,
Royal Tooth Powder.

Also Cassia, Pimento, Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs—Smelling Bottles and Tooth Brushes, of various Kinds—Roll Tobacco by the Hundred.

Best Rhubarb by the Chest—English double refined Salt Petre, by the Hundred or Pound.

JAMES TAYLOR & Co.
Newport, October 16 1797.

JOHN BOURS, jun.
Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has just received at his Store, directly opposite General MARTIN'S,
A prime and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very low.
BY WHOLESALE,
400 Pieces of thick Muslins, of different Qualities and Widths,
50 Pieces Bandannoes,
100 Dimity Table Cloths,
200 Pieces India Calico,
3 Boxes Men's Yeoman Crown Hats.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

For Sale, by
THOMAS HANDY,
At the Sugar House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,
Single and double-refined, and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or single Loaf.—Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

Stephen Pierce
HAS FOR SALE,
BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNI SEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.
Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.
Also, FEATHERS by the Sack, or 50lb.
☞ Likewise—GUNPOWDER, by the Cask.

VICE CONSULATE *of the French Republic at* Newport.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to the 5th Article of the Consular Convention between France and the United States, the personal Estate of Citizen AUGUSTIN BERNARD MONPELLIER, formerly of this Town, and lately of Bristol deceased, will remain in the Hands of the Vice-Consul of the French Republic at Newport, Four Months from this Date, in order that every Person having Demands against the said Estate may make Application for a Settlement—After which Term, it will be delivered to the lawful Heirs of the Deceased.
Newport, 17 Brumaire, 6th Year of the French Republic (Nov. 7th 1797.
L. AUCAMBAL.

John Handy
Has received from LONDON, a Variety of GOODS, which he offers, at Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash, or short approved Credit, at his Store on his Wharf.——Among which are,
BRoadcloths, Kerseymeres, Shalloons, Rattinetts, Florentines, Russells, Moreens, Taborets, Jeans, Irish Linens, Checks, Diaper Tablecloths, Sheeting, Bedticks, Chintzes, Calicoes, Copper Plate Furniture Ditto, Linen and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Shawls, superfine India, Jaconet & Book Muslins, Muslinets, Marseilles Quilting for Waistcoats, China Stripes Ditto, Janes, Fustians, Drabets, Nankeens, striped and twilled; Satins, Lustrings, Modes, Mens Silk, Silk and Cotton, and plated Fancy Stockings; plain, white and ribbed. Cotton Ditto; Brown Thread, and Silk and Worsted Ditto; Lawns, Cambricks, Ribbons, Hats, Ladies and Childrens Morocco Shoes, &c.—Also, a few Casks of Rice.
Newport, Sept 25 1797.

For Sale, by
Christopher Champlin,
RUSSIA clean HEMP,
Raven's DUCK,
Russia DUCK,
Old Sable BAR-IRON,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Hard SOAP, per Box.
And, MOLASSES by the Hogshead.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,
At his STORE on the Point,
Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
West India and New England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,
A few Hogsheads of the first Quality Jamaica SUGAR,
MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, suitable for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
HYSON TEA, or BOHEA, by the Dozen or Pound,
FLOUR—BEEF—and RICE—by the Barrel or Piece.
Two New SLOOPS, complete for Sea; one of about 80 Tons Burthen, and the other about 40 Tons Burthen.
Sundry Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town—To Sell, or Let;
Two Townships in the District of Maine, which will be sold at 50 Cents per Acre.
ALSO,
A small FARM, pleasantly situated, about Two Miles from the Narragansett Ferry, containing about 50 Acres; there is standing thereon a good Dwelling House, 40 by 30 Feet; a Barn, 50 by 24 Feet; with other necessary Buildings; the Whole in good Repair; a good Well of Water, and a small Orchard.—The Whole is well fenced and watered. A young Wood, or Grove of Trees, adjoining said Farm, is to be Sold also. The Farm will be sold for 350 Dollars in Cash, or one Half Cash and the other Half in West-India Goods, at signing the Deed.
He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.
HE
Carries on the BAKING Business, as usual.—Has on Hand, SHIP and CABIN BREAD, of a good Quality.

THE Subscriber, after thanking his Friends, both in Town and Country, for the very liberal Support they have afforded him in the Way of his Business for some Time past, takes this Mode to acquaint them, that, retiring at present from Business, partly through ill Health and other Circumstances, he has sold the Residue of his Stock in Trade to Mr. NATHAN B. MILLER, together with the Remainder of his Lease of the Store—
He therefore requests such of his Friends as have been generally accustomed to receive their Supplies from the said Store, to apply to Mr. MILLER, who he has no doubt, will treat them in such a Manner, as shall readily induce a Continuance of their future Favours.
ETHAN CLARKE.
Sept 12th, 1797.

NATHAN B. MILLER
Most respectfully acquaints the Public in general and his Country Customers in particular,
That he has taken the Store in Thames Street, lately occupied by Mr. ETHAN CLARKE with the Residue of that Gentleman's Stock in Trade,—He therefore solicits a Continuance of their Custom at said Store, and will endeavour to supply them at such Rates, as may promote a mutual Benefit.
Sept. 12, 1797

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

COMMON SENSE, *in Diſhabille.*
No. XXIV.

"A PENNY SAVED IS TWO PENCE EARNED"

A PROBLEM this. *If I have but one penny and ſave it I have ſtill but a penny; if I ſpend it I am but a penny poorer. Mark ye. If you lay out your penny prudently, you are not a mill poorer, but a little richer. A prudent man always turns his penny to advantage.—Suppoſe every turn, turns a mill in his favour, if he turns it but four times in a year, it is better than money at intereſt at twenty per cent.*

The penny ſaved, is not what the prudent man keeps in his purſe; he never takes out a farthing unleſs it be to add to his wealth convenience or reputation. His penny laid out, and his turning penny, are always as good as his penny earned, and much better than that which lies ſtill in his purſe. It is placed in the increaſing fund of futurity. He is careful how he draws upon this bank. The "Penny ſaved" that is as good as, "two pence earned" is the penny ſaved by the fool or ſpendthrift, not by the gainthrift. "The fool buys what he has no need of;" the prudent man, nothing but what is worth more to him than the money he gives for it: he adds reputation to gain. The prodigal ſquanders money and reputation together. Give him a hundred dollars; away goes fifty in a trice, for fine clothes; twenty for a watch; with the reſt in his pocket, fair words in his mouth, and fine clothes on his back, he may buy a horſe of ſome honeſt farmer—on credit. Then Mr. Prodigal can ride into a "far country" and ſpend the remainder of his money and credit in "riotous living." He muſt viſit the taverns by the way. High bucks are his companions. He ſings to the tune of 'keep it up' and 'let us take the other ſip,' from his late morning nap till 'ſir Richard Rum' lays him under the table at midnight.

A penny ſaved from the tavern is worth two pence earned; and the difference between a penny earned and a penny ſpent at tavern is at leaſt a groat. Remember this before you call for a glaſs of grog. Remember that 'time is money' too. An hour's time goes with your quarter of a dollar; this you call an innocent paſtime a neceſſary relaxation; but the 'other ſip' may coſt you a whole day; ſtill 'time is money'; beſides there is the loſs of health and reputation, and perhaps broken groſſes to pay for into the bargain and broken credit to patch up again.

Some philoſophers ſay, ſleep is half death. Common Senſe ſays drunkenneſs is worſe than death; it is not only the deſtroyer of life, but the very death of wealth and credit. I conclude my text applies to prodigals; they loſe at leaſt a penny's worth of reputation, with their penny of coſt; if they could be perſuaded to ſave both, their 'penny ſaved,' would be juſt equal to 'two pence earned'. Q. E. D.

A SHORT SERMON.

My Brethren,

I WILL give you a diſcourſe, with divine aſſiſtance, from this text of ſcripture, viz "Man is born to trouble as the ſparks fly upwards." The text naturally divides itſelf into three parts, of which I ſhall treat in their order, and then make ſuch improvement as naturally ariſes on the ſubject.

To begin, 1ſt. Man's ingreſs into the world. 2d. His progreſs thro' the world. 3d. His egreſs out of the world.

Firſtly, Man's ingreſs into the world is naked and bare. 2d. His progreſs thro' the world is trouble and care. 3d. His egreſs out of the world is nobody knows where.

Now my dear hearers, by way of improvement. If you live well here you ſhall fare well there.

And I could tell you no more, were I to preach a whole year.

Amen.

Tobacco and Snuff Manufactory.

KAIGHN & CAHOONE,

A few Doors South of the New Lane,

INFORM their Friends and Cuſtomers that they carry on the above Buſineſs as uſual and keep a conſtant Supply of the following Kinds of TOBACCO and SNUFF, by Wholeſale and Retail, viz.

Pigtail, fine and coarſe—Ladies Twiſt—Segars; Negro Head; Cut Tobacco, for chewing and ſmoking; Pigtail and Paper Tobacco, for ſhipping; Rappee and Scotch Snuff; Sweet ſcented Mountain Tobacco, &c.

All the above Articles are warranted, and will be ſold as low as at New York, or any other State.

American manufactured
Sail-Cloth,
Rhode-Iſland Fabrick,
No. 1, to 8.
Warranted equal to Imported,
FOR SALE, BY
Chriſtopher Fowler.
Newport, July 10, 1797.

Juſt Opened,
And ready for SALE,
By WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
BY
ThomasGreen,
CHEAP AS EVER,
A general Aſſortment of
Engliſh and *India*
GOODS,
Suitable for all Seaſons.—
Amongſt which are to be found,

LADIES ſuperfine 6-4 and 7-4 Coatings,
A Variety of ſuperfine and common Swandown for Waiſtcoats,
Roſe Blankets, of all Sizes,
A great Variety of Looking Glaſſes,
Long Piles or Shag Velvets,
Red, blue, and purple, Furniture Calico,
6-4 India Book Muſlins,
Striped Calamancoes, a Variety,
Superfine black Ruſſells and Ruſſelletts,
A very large Aſſortment of
Dimoty's and Muſlinets,
A great Variety of Silks, for Gowns,
Cloth coloured Satins,
Engliſh and India black Ditto,
Black Crape and Bombazetts,
Cloth and Morocco Shoes and Slips,
Superfine Broadcloths and Caſſimer, a great Variety,
Pearl, and poliſhed Steel Buttons, &c. &c.

N. B. Home-made Cloths taken in Pay, as uſual.
Newport, November 7, 1797.

Moſes Judah
HAS FOR SALE,
At the Manufactory on the Hill oppoſite Mr. WILLIAM TILLEY'S *Rope Walk,*
Mould and dipt CANDLES,
Hard and Soft SOAP,
Wholeſale and Retail, as cheap as can be purchaſed in this State.

The above Articles may be had by Retail, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet, Four Doors South of the Brick Market.

N B. The higheſt Market Price, conſtantly given, for Rough and Try'd TALLOW.
October 23, 1797.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable FARM, containing about Two Hundred Acres, with a large Houſe in good Repair, a new Barn, Crib and Dairy-Houſe, on the Premiſes; with an excellent Orchard of grafted Fruit.—Four Miles from the Town of Newport.—For Terms apply to the Printer.
October 6 1797.

Coggeſhall & Burdick,
At their ſhop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames-ſtreet,
HAVE for Sale, a complete Aſſortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.
Alſo, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.
Likewiſe, a great Variety of ſmall Shoes and Sandals.
All Kinds of Shoes, made at the above-ſaid Shop, on the ſhorteſt Notice.
They preſent their Thanks to their former Cuſtomers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

Joſeph Finch
Has juſt Imported from Bourdeaux,
COGNAC BRANDY, of the Fourth Proof and upwards, of an excellent Flavour, Colour and Taſte; which he will diſpoſe of, at One Dollar and Eighty three Cents and one Third, per Gallon, by Wholeſale;—and at the Rate of Two Dollars per Gallon, at Retail.—All thoſe who would wiſh to buy Brandy, in its original State, may depend upon finding the ſame, at the Houſe of the Importer.
Alſo——Twice laid CORDAGE,
Newport, Nov. 7, 1797.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

THE Subſcribers having juſt received a freſh Supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTERS COLOURS, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, &c. &c.—Take this Method to inform their Cuſtomers, both in Town and Country, that they can Supply them with any of the above Articles, upon very moderate Terms.—

Among other Articles, they have

For Painters.
Linſeed Oil, per Caſk or Gallon,
White Lead,
Spaniſh White,
Venetian Red,
Red Lead,
Spruce Yellow,
Verdigreaſe,
Pruſſian Blue, 1ſt and 2d Quality,
Common Varniſh,
Copal Ditto, &c. &c.

For Clothiers & Hatters,
Oil of Vitriol,
Blue Vitriol,
White Ditto,
Allum,
Copperas,
Ground Camwood,
Do. Madder,
Nutgalls,
Annatto,
Liquid Blue,
Tartar, &c. &c.

Patent Medicines,
James's Analeptic Pills,
Anderſon's,
Hooper's,
Lee's,
Lockyer's,
Daffy's Elixir,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Balſam of Honey,
Lozenges of Tolu
Refin'd Liquorice for Colds.
Cephalic Snuff
Eſſence of Peppermint,
Haerlem Oil,
Britiſh Ditto,
James's Fever Powders
Pungent Smelling Salts
Salts of Vinegar,
Steer's Opodeldoc,
Turlington's Balſam,
Walker's Jeſuits Drops,
Glaſs's Magneſia,
Royal Tooth Powder.

Alſo Caſſia, Pimento, Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs—Smelling Bottles and Tooth Brushes, of various Kinds—Roll Brimſtone by the Hundred.

Best Rhubarb by the Cheſt—Engliſh double refined Salt Petre, by the Hundred or Pound.

JAMES TAYLOR & Co.
Newport, October 16 1797.

JOHN BOURS, jun.
Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has juſt received at his Store, directly oppoſite General MARTIN'S,
A prime and elegant Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he is determined to ſell very low.
BY WHOLESALE,
400 Pieces of thick Muſlins, of different Qualities and Widths,
50 Pieces Bandannoes,
100 Dimity Table Cloths,
200 Pieces India Calico,
3 Boxes Men's Yeoman Crown Hats.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

For Sale, by
THOMAS HANDY,
At the Sugar Houſe lately improved by Meſſieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,
Single and double-refined,
and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or ſingle Loaf.—Alſo, MOLASSES of a ſuperior Quality, for retailing.

Stephen Pierce
HAS FOR SALE,
BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a ſmall Aſſortment of GLASS WARE of ſuperior Quality, and an Aſſortment of CROCKERY WARE.
Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.
Alſo, FEATHERS by the Sack, or 50lb.
☞ Likewiſe—GUNPOWDER, by the Caſk.

VICE CONSULATE *of the French Republic at* Newport.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to the 5th Article of the Conſular Convention between France and the United States, the perſonal Eſtate of Citizen AUGUSTIN BERNARD MONPELLIER, formerly of this Town, and lately of Briſtol deceaſed, will remain in the Hands of the Vice-Conſul of the French Republic at Newport, Four Months from this Date, in order that every Perſon having Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate may make Application for a Settlement:—After which Term, it will be delivered to the lawful Heirs of the Deceaſed.

Newport, 17 Brumaire, 6th Year of the French Republic (Nov. 7th, 1797.
L. AUCAMBAL.

John Handy
Has received from LONDON, a Variety of GOODS, which he offers, at Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt Rates for Caſh, or ſhort approved Credit, at his Store on his Wharf.—Among which are,
BRoadcloths, Kerſeymeres, Shalloons, Rattinetts, Florentines, Ruſſells, Moreens, Taboreens, Jeans, Iriſh Linens, Checks, Diaper Tablecloths, Sheeting, Bedticks, Chintzes, Calicoes, Copper Plate Furniture Ditto, Linen and Muſlin Handkerchiefs, Shawls, fine fine India, Jaconet & Book Muſlins, Muſlinets, Marſeilles Quilting for Waiſtcoats, China Stripes Ditto, Janes, Fuſtians, Drabets, Nankeens, ſtriped and twilled; Satins, Luſtrings, Modes, Mens Silk, Silk and Cotton, and plated Fancy Stockings; plain, white and ribbed, Cotton Ditto; Brown Thread, and Silk and Worſted Ditto; Lawns, Cambricks, Ribbons, Hats, Ladies and Childrens Morocco Shoes, &c.—Alſo, a few Caſks of Rice.
Newport, Sept. 25 1797.

For Sale, by
Chriſtopher Champlin,
RUSSIA clean HEMP,
Raven's DUCK,
Ruſſia DUCK,
Old Sable BAR-IRON,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Hard SOAP, per Box.
And, MOLASSES by the Hogſhead.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,
At his STORE on the Point,
Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Weſt India and New England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,
A few Hogſheads of the firſt Quality Jamaica SUGAR,
MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, ſuitable for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
HYSON TEA, or BOHEA, by the Dozen or Pound,
FLOUR—BEEF—and RICE—by the Barrel or Tierce,
Two New SLOOPS, compleat for Sea; one of about 80 Tons Burthen, and the other about 40 Tons Burthen.
Sundry Dwelling Houſes, ſituated in different Parts of this Town—To Sell, or Let,
Two Townſhips in the Diſtrict of Maine, which will be ſold at 50 Cents per Acre.
ALSO,
A ſmall FARM, pleaſantly ſituated, about Two Miles from the Narragantet Ferry, containing about 50 Acres; there is ſtanding thereon a good Dwelling Houſe, 40 by 30 Feet; a Barn, 50 by 24 Feet; with other neceſſary Buildings; the Whole in good Repair; a good Well of Water, and a ſmall Orchard.—The Whole is well fenced and watered. A young Wood, or Grove of Trees, adjoining ſaid Farm, is to be Sold alſo. The Farm will be ſold for 250 Dollars in Caſh, or one Half Caſh and the other Half in Weſt-India Goods, at ſigning the Deed.
He gives the higheſt Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.
HE
Carries on the BAKING Buſineſs, as uſual.—Has on Hand, SHIP and CABIN BREAD, of a good Quality.

THE Subſcriber, after thanking his Friends, both in Town and Country, for the very liberal Support they have afforded him in the Way of his Buſineſs for ſome Time paſt, takes this Mode to acquaint them, that, retiring at preſent from Buſineſs, partly through ill Health and other Circumſtances, he has ſold the Reſidue of his Stock in Trade to Mr. NATHAN B. MILLER, together with the Remainder of his Leaſe of the Store—
He therefore requeſts ſuch of his Friends as have been generally accuſtomed to receive their Supplies from the ſaid Store, to apply to Mr. MILLER, who he has no doubt, will treat them in ſuch a Manner, as ſhall readily induce a Continuance of their future Favours.
ETHAN CLARKE.
Sept 12th, 1797.

NATHAN B. MILLER
Moſt reſpectfully acquaints the Public in general and his Country Cuſtomers in particular,
That he has taken the Store
in Thames-ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. ETHAN CLARKE, with the Reſidue of that Gentleman's Stock in Trade.—He therefore ſolicits a Continuance of their Cuſtom at ſaid Store, and will endeavour to ſupply them at ſuch Rates, as may promote a mutual Benefit.
Sept. 12, 1797.